

TRANSACTIONS
OF THE
ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OF
LONDON

FOR THE YEAR 1917.

Library of Congress
532103
JUL 13 1919
Smithsonian Deposit

I. *Descriptions of South American Micro-Lepidoptera.*
By E. MEYRICK, B.A., F.R.S.

[Read December 6th, 1916.]

THE following descriptions are from specimens in my own collection. They include some further interesting material from high levels in the Andes (9000–12,000 feet elevation), amongst which are examples of the genera *Phalonia*, *Crociosema*, *Aristotelia*, and *Phthorimaea*. Altogether six genera and 102 species are described as new.

PHALONIADAE.

Amallectis, n. g.

Palpi rather long, porrected, triangularly rough-scaled. Antennae in ♂ strongly ciliated. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 absent, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Probably a development of *Phalonia*.

Amallectis devincta, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides more ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, laterally more ochreous, with a few dark fuscous specks. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders marked with dark
TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1917.—PART I. (NOV.) B

fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a dark fuscous spot mixed with brownish-ochreous on base of costa, and another near beyond it; a transverse fascia from middle of costa, costal portion rather narrow, dark fuscous, mixed with ochreous-brownish, lower half formed of grey irroration, dilating to dorsum, where it extends over more than median third, and is marked with dark fuscous; a cloudy grey spot on costa towards $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings whitish, with some cloudy grey strigulae in disc and posteriorly; cilia whitish.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Phalonia sublimis*, n. sp.**

♀. 16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, pale ochreous mixed with ferruginous. Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with ferruginous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous, almost wholly suffused with ferruginous except towards costa beyond middle; some minute blackish strigulae scattered along costa; a moderate suffused deep ferruginous fascia slightly before middle parallel to termen, this fascia and dorsal half of wing beyond it minutely speckled with black; several deep ferruginous spots and marks on apical fourth of wing forming a coarse reticulation: cilia whitish-ochreous, suffusedly barred with grey. Hindwings whitish-grey, indistinctly strigulated with grey; cilia grey-whitish.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Phalonia galbanea*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi $2\frac{3}{4}$, ochreous-whitish tinged with brownish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous; basal patch slightly darker, undefined, on costal edge often suffused with dark fuscous; a rather narrow ochreous-brown postmedian fascia, obtusely angulated and interrupted above middle, its costal edge sometimes marked with dark fuscous; a more or less indicated ochreous-brown mark, sometimes with dark fuscous scales, on dorsum before tornus; a rather narrow ochreous-brown fascia from $\frac{1}{5}$ of

costa to middle of termen, and three or four small indistinct dark fuscous costal strigulae on or near this: cilia pale ochreous, variably spotted with dark fuscous or blackish irroration. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia pale grey, with darker grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); PERU, Pacaya, in August (*Mounsey*); eight specimens.

***Phalonia scarificata*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8–11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 to costa; ochreous, more or less silvery-iridescent; some minute scattered strigulae of black irroration along costa; a quadrate deeper spot on costa beyond middle, edged laterally with strigulae of black irroration; some indistinct darker suffusion, with irregular marks of black irroration, in disc beneath this; a more or less developed triangular blotch of black irroration on dorsum before middle, and a small spot towards tornus; an indistinct spot of deeper suffusion above tornus; an indistinct deeper fasciate streak from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to middle of termen, its lower portion covered by an irregular patch of scattered black irroration: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 closely approximated or connate; grey, thinly scaled in cell, veins darker; cilia pale grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo; BRAZIL, Parana; twenty-six specimens.

***Phalonia enclitica*, n. sp.**

♂. 13–15 mm. Head whitish. Palpi $2\frac{2}{3}$, ochreous-whitish, tinged or sprinkled with brownish. Antennal ciliations nearly 2. Thorax whitish, sometimes tinged with ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, sometimes more or less whitish-tinged; a faint brownish basal patch, edge angulated, its lower portion marked by a more or less indicated darker streak; a moderate brownish post-median fascia angulated and more or less interrupted in disc, partially sprinkled and marked with dark fuscous on edges, lower portion forming a semioval spot; a roundish brown spot on costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, and one or two dark brown strigulae before and beyond it: cilia pale

ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

ECUADOR, Alausi, 9450 feet, in June (*Parish*); five specimens.

Phalonia mordax, n. sp.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish, more or less sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, palpi 3. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; whitish, strewn with pale ochreous strigulae more or less irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; markings brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous; three somewhat oblique spots from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; three rather irregular oblique fasciate streaks from dorsum, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching half across wing, second from beyond middle, similar but more or less interrupted beneath its apex, third from terminus, more or less obsolete at lower extremity, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing near termen; some small marginal spots round apex and termen: cilia whitish, mixed or indistinctly barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, strigulated with grey; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

ARGENTINA, R. Parana; four specimens.

LASIOTHYRIS, n. g.

Antennae in ♂ ciliated. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 3 and 4 approximated, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 hardly approximated, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Apparently allied to *Pharmacis*.

Lasiothyris limatula, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; light ochreous; costa marked with some minute indistinct dark fuscous strigulae, and with narrow elongate spots of ferruginous-fuscous suffusion at $\frac{1}{4}$ and middle: dorsal half suffused with ferruginous, more strongly posteriorly, with a few dark fuscous specks, crossed by some silvery-whitish iridescence beyond middle; an oblique ferruginous-ochreous fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to middle of termen, preceded and followed by silvery-whitish iridescence: cilia ochreous, towards tips whitish-tinged. Hindwings hyaline with thinly strewn dark grey hairscales,

towards termen suffused with grey, veins and terminal edge dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

Phtheochroa praeposita, n. sp.

♂. 26-30 mm. Head and palpi fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa anteriorly hardly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; silvery-white; a rather broad somewhat oblique fuscous median fascia, tending to be partially interrupted above middle, extended along costa as a suffused diminishing band to base, on costa marked with small darker spots or strigulae, in disc with some silvery iridescence and transverse markings of raised silvery scales; about seven dark fuscous dots on dorsal edge; a rather curved transverse fuscous streak mixed with dark fuscous above tornus, and a small spot above upper extremity of this; a triangular fuscous apical patch, partially sprinkled with dark fuscous, extending over nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa and to below middle of termen: cilia grey (imperfect). Hindwings pale grey, coarsely strigulated or marbled with grey; cilia whitish-grey.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

TORTRICIDAE.

Capua arrecta, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax brown, suffusedly irrorated with dark grey. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen grey. Forewings sub-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, with costal fold reaching nearly to $\frac{1}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen straight, somewhat oblique; ferruginous-brown, irrorated with dark grey; costal fold and about five costal spots suffused with blackish-grey; central fascia and large triangular costal blotch represented by a broad indefinite general blackish-grey suffusion; a tuft of raised scales on fold beneath middle of wing, and numerous scattered raised scales on surface of wing: cilia brownish, basal half spotted or mixed with dark grey. Hindwings grey, towards apex and upper part of termen paler and strigulated with darker; cilia grey-whitish, with subbasal line.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); two specimens.

Capua illaqueata, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellow, anterior margin of thorax marked with brown. Palpi yellow-whitish, with two transverse fuscous bars on second joint, and one on base of terminal. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costagently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light brassy-yellow sprinkled with ferruginous, partially suffused with silvery-white on margins of markings; markings lilac-brown, edged with some dark brown scales; a ferruginous-brown spot along base of costa, enclosing two pale yellow strigulae on costa; a small ferruginous spot on base of dorsum; an irregular oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to below middle of wing, its extremity dilated and truncate; a triangular blotch on dorsum about $\frac{1}{3}$; a large spot on middle of costa and a smaller one beyond it, connected by a thick bar beneath; a small costal spot beyond this; an irregular fascia from costa before apex to tornus, including a pale yellow strigula on costa, its anterior edge triangularly prominent above middle so as just to touch angle of the subcostal bar and suffused here with ferruginous, its posterior edge connected with termen below middle by a narrow bar; some small silvery-white spots along termen and tornus: cilia pale yellow barred with ferruginous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia greyish with darker subbasal shade.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen. Allied to *aluminias*.

Pseudatteria fornicata, n. sp.

♀. 30-38 mm. Head white spotted with black. Palpi nearly 6, slender, black, basal joint white, second joint internally white. Thorax black, posterior margin of collar, a mark on each side of back, a dot in middle, and two posterior white. Abdomen black, segmental margins white. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; orange; dorsal edge ochreous-whitish; a moderate evenly broad ochreous-white border running all round costa and termen, with purple-black markings as follows, viz. a basal bar, eight thick transverse spots crossing it between this and $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, four marginal spots round apex connected anteriorly by an irregular marking but first or second of these sometimes disconnected, and five semicircular marginal spots on termen, second confluent with an anterior spot so as to form a bar crossing border; in one specimen a dot beneath this bar anteriorly, in the other a small spot above tornal spot: cilia white, barred with purple-black on markings. Hindwings coppery-orange, dorsum narrowly suf-

fused with dark grey; nine small semicircular purple-black marginal spots round apex and termen; cilia whitish, becoming orange towards tornus and dark grey on dorsum, barred with purple-blackish on spots.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Cacoecia chelograptæ, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown mixed with crimson-fuscous. Palpi whitish, slightly sprinkled with crimson. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax pale ochreous, anterior margin suffused with purplish-brown. Abdomen ochreous-orange. Forewings sub-oblong, moderately broad, rather dilated posteriorly, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly hardly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, nearly vertical; pale glossy yellow-ochreous; an oblique dark reddish-brown streak from middle of costa reaching half across wing, suffused with dark grey except on costa; a small dark brown spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia whitish-ochreous, on upper half of termen suffused with reddish-brown. Hindwings ochreous-orange; cilia light ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Cacoecia aerobatica, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head blackish-fuscous on crown, face and palpi light greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light glossy lilac-fuscous, anterior margin blackish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen hardly oblique, obtusely bent in middle; rather light purple-fuscous, finely striolated transversely with dark grey, along costa suffused with grey; an irregular transverse white spot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a large balloon-shaped blackish blotch before termen, extending from near costa $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, partially edged finely with white, especially on upper part anteriorly: cilia purple-brownish (imperfect). Hindwings grey, with some faint darker strigulae posteriorly; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

Tortrix lutosulana, Zell.

I think I have correctly identified this as a species of which I have eleven examples taken at Huigra, Ecuador, 4500 feet, in June. If so, it is a true *Tortrix*, very like

the North American *peritana*, but Zeller is not strictly correct in stating that the male has no costal fold; the costal edge is slightly rolled over on basal fourth, and the posterior part of this is furnished with rather long projecting scales, but so closely appressed to surface of wing as to be unnoticeable unless lifted.

***Tortrix homophyla*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-grey-ochreous, strigulated with light grey, with several indistinct grey-yellowish striae; edge of basal patch angulated in middle, marked with blackish in disc but obsolete towards margins; central fascia moderate, oblique, grey, anterior margin straight, marked with blackish scales, posterior irregular and indefinite; costal patch large, semioval, dark grey, sending a well-marked dark grey line to termen below middle, continued a little down it; a dark grey streak along apical part of termen: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, towards apex with a few grey strigulae; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen. Very similar to preceding, yet easily distinguished by sinuate termen of forewings and whitish hindwings, besides other differences.

***Tortrix capnosticha*, n. sp.**

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly hardly arched, in ♂ with edge very narrowly rolled over from base to $\frac{1}{3}$ and slightly rough-scaled, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous; central fascia moderate, oblique, rather dark fuscous, somewhat narrowed upwards, margins nearly straight, sometimes irregularly interrupted above middle; costal patch rather large, irregular-trapezoidal, rather dark fuscous, with an indistinct line running from it to termen below middle: cilia pale ochreous, with line of fuscous irroration. Hindwings whitish, obscurely strigulated with grey towards apex and on termen, vein 2 and lower margin of cell beyond it suffused with grey; cilia whitish.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); six specimens.

Tortrix lignea, n. sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings suboblong, costa without fold, anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly slightly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen somewhat bowed, little oblique; brown, somewhat tinged with ferruginous, obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous, especially on margins; basal patch obscurely darker, partially suffused with dark fuscous irroration, especially towards lower half posteriorly, edge angulated in middle; central fascia darker, broad, rather irregular, from before middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, narrower and irregularly mixed with dark fuscous irroration towards costa; costal patch darker, flattened-triangular, whence a thick streak runs to termen below middle; a short darker streak along upper part of termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with dark brown subbasal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish, strigulated with grey posteriorly; cilia whitish with grey subbasal line.

ECUADOR. Huigra (4500 feet), Alausi (9450 feet), in June (*Parish*); six specimens.

Tortrix fissiculata, n. sp.

♂♀. 18-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish closely irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, without fold, apex obtuse-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, oblique; brown suffusedly irrorated with grey, with irregular anastomosing dark fuscous transverse striae; the confluence of these forms a narrow somewhat curved fascia about $\frac{1}{3}$, a narrow irregular somewhat oblique fascia beyond middle, and a streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus, widest on costa: cilia whitish-fuscous, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey-whitish, more or less strigulated with grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

PERU, Aqualani, in June; four specimens.

Eulia atalodes, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax silvery-white, face, palpi, and shoulders dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, straight in median area, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; silvery-white, tinged with pale greenish-yellow; a dark

fuscous streak along basal fifth of costa, edged beneath by an undefined spot of pale yellow suffusion; a large dark fuscous triangular blotch extending on costa from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$, and reaching half across wing; a small dark fuscous spot on costa near apex; some light grey suffusion along median portion of termen: cilia light grey, towards apex and tornus white. Hindwings pale grey, towards base whitish-tinged; cilia whitish, with two pale grey lines.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

***Eulia melanecta*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head and palpi whitish tinged with fuscous. Thorax whitish, anterior margin infuscated. Abdomen pale grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; whitish; costa marked with a series of small dark grey spots, and in middle with a moderately large irregular spot; a dark grey patch occupying dorsal half of wing from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, towards base extended to costa, posteriorly with an irregular grey lobe above nearly reaching median costal spot marked with a subtriangular black spot anteriorly and a black dot beyond this; a curved subterminal grey streak, marked with some small black dots in disc; a grey marginal streak round apex and termen, marked with four small irregular black spots on its upper portion: cilia dark grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish posteriorly marbled with grey; cilia whitish, with grey subbasal line.

ECUADOR, Alausi, 9450 feet, in June (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Cnephasia setosa*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sides of crown and shoulders mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales posteriorly, and some dots along costa; a subtriangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa, and a smaller one at $\frac{1}{5}$; a quadrate dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, an oblique fascia from dorsum before middle pointed above and reaching more than half across wing, and a curved elongate spot in disc beyond middle, these three all connected by a spot of grey suffusion; an irregular-trapezoidal dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, and an irregular bent fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ directed towards this but only

reaching half across wing: cilia whitish (imperfect). Hindwings ochreous-whitish; a brush of very long spreading black hairscales within cell; cilia whitish.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

Cnephasia praecipua, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costal gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, faintly tinged here and there with pale reddish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; several dots or strigulae on costa, and a small triangular spot at $\frac{1}{4}$; a quadrate spot on middle of costa, an oblique fascia from dorsum before middle reaching half across wing, and a mark in disc beyond the interval between them; a large acute-triangular spot on dorsum beyond middle; a fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{5}$ of dorsum, anterior edge with an irregular prominence in middle, posterior edge nearly straight: cilia ochreous-whitish (imperfect). Hindwings ochreous-whitish, irregularly marbled with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

Cnephasia dentata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish, shoulders with some dark fuscous scales. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second whitish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, tinged here and there with light brownish; some blackish dots or small strigulae on costa; a dark fuscous spot on base of costa, and a smaller one at $\frac{1}{5}$; an ochreous-grey spot on middle of costa; an ochreous-grey inwardly oblique fascia from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, contracted above middle, becoming pale ochreous in disc; a dark fuscous oblique fasciate blotch from dorsum before middle reaching half across wing, its upper extremity denticulate and connected by an irregular streak with a dark fuscous spot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$; some blackish strigulae on upper part of termen: cilia whitish, on upper part of termen suffused with dark grey, on costa barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, irregularly strigulated

with grey; cilia whitish. Forewings beneath suffused with reddish-brown.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); two specimens.

Cnephasia incusa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish. Palpi rather short, whitish, irrorated with blackish. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous; a broad dark grey transverse band, mixed with reddish-brown and blackish, anterior edge running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, rather concave, posterior edge from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to $\frac{5}{8}$ of dorsum, slightly concave; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, posteriorly irregularly suffused with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

Amorbia helioxantha, n. sp.

♀. 24-26 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax deep purple-ferruginous, palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen orange. Forewings oblong, costa towards base very strongly arched and somewhat roughened with scales, then almost straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost vertical, sinuate below apex, rounded beneath; ferruginous-brown, strigulated with dark grey; markings formed by darker ferruginous-brown suffusion, with purple gloss, very undefined, strewn with dark grey strigulae and some small groups of bluish-grey scales; basal patch hardly defined, edge very oblique; central fascia moderate, very oblique; a triangular apical patch, its edge running from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to torus, somewhat sinuate; cilia ochreous-brown, with ferruginous-brown basal line. Hindwing deep orange; an apical spot of deep ferruginous suffusion, strigulated with dark grey; cilia orange, tips pale, round apex more or less suffused with deep ferruginous; costa somewhat sinuate before prominent origin of cilia.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; eleven specimens. A single ♂ from the same locality is probably the other sex of this species; the costa of forewings is much less strongly arched, with moderately strong fold from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, the hindwings dull light fulvous-ochreous, deeper posteriorly, with similar dark apical spot.

Sparganothis illuminata, n. sp.

♀. 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ferruginous-brownish, palpi 4. Abdomen orange. Forewings oblong, costa anteriorly strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen straight, vertical; ferruginous-brown with silvery-iridescent-violet reflections, strewn with transverse anastomosing greyish-ochreous striolae with strigulae of dark fuscous scales adjoining them; two slightly sinuate fine greyish-ochreous lines edged posteriorly with dark fuscous scales, first from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus: cilia brownish-ochreous, on termen with deep violet-ferruginous basal line. Hindwings deep orange, towards apex and upper part of termen coppery-tinged; cilia coppery tinged with fuscous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Sparganothis subacida, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm.; ♀. 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax greyish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous, palpi in ♂ 3, in ♀ 4. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly in ♂ strongly arched, slightly bent over and roughened with scales to beyond middle, with more marked subtriangular projection near base, in ♀ very strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; brownish-ochreous, strewn with ferruginous-brown strigulae; some blackish strigulae on costa; in ♀ a ferruginous-brown spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; costal patch elongate-triangular, ferruginous-brown, in ♂ marked with black, in ♀ narrowly produced anteriorly to before middle of costa; a wedge-shaped ferruginous-brown streak along apical part of termen, with some black scales: cilia light brownish-ochreous, on termen with basal half ferruginous-brown. Hindwings light dull fulvous, faintly darker-strigulated, in ♂ rather broadly suffused with grey towards dorsum; cilia whitish-ochreous.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; two specimens.

Peronea sphenobathra, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi 3, fuscous, somewhat mixed with pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately and evenly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale greyish-ochreous suffused with light brownish; a wedge-shaped fuscous and grey blotch extending along basal fifth

of costa, reaching at base to dorsum; a dark leaden-grey apical patch irregularly spotted with dark fuscous, its edge running from before middle of costa to tornus, nearly straight; a transverse ridge-tuft on lower half of wing beyond middle, and another above tornus; some small tufts at $\frac{2}{3}$ above middle and towards apex: cilia grey, beneath tornus pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings with 5 from middle of transverse vein; rather dark grey, lighter towards base; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen. Two other examples from the same locality are in all probability the same species, the characteristic tufts being in the same position; in these the forewings are wholly fuscous with slight greenish tinge, sprinkled with dark fuscous, and more or less largely suffused with dark leaden-grey; in one of them there is a cloudy white dot on costa beyond middle.

Peronea cuprata, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax light greyish, patagia tinged with coppery. Palpi 2, grey irrorated with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; light brownish; a leaden-grey basal patch somewhat sprinkled with blackish, especially on edge towards costa, edge running from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, slightly sinuate; a broad terminal patch of deep coppery-brown suffusion, mixed with purplish-grey suffusion, towards apex with a somewhat oblique transverse light greyish streak and some small spots round apical margin, space between these mixed with blackish; small grey tufts at angles of cell: cilia brownish irrorated with grey and grey-whitish. Hindwings with 5 from middle of transverse vein; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January (*Parish*); one specimen.

Peronea flexilineana, Walk.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in April (*Parish*); ones specimen. An undoubted example of this widely distributed Indo-Australian species, which has not been previously recorded from America; it is probably attached to some tree or shrub of cultivation.

EUCOSMIDAE.

Spilonota imminens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey irrorated with whitish. Antennae in ♂ with notch at $\frac{1}{5}$. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, in ♂ with strong fold from base to middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; varying from light grey to pale brownish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with whitish, with a few blackish scales; some more or less developed oblique dark fuscous strigulae from costa; in ♂ costal half wholly suffused with dark grey from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ or $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia rather dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); nine specimens.

Spilonota viridans, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head and palpi grey, pale-speckled. Antennae in ♂ with notch at $\frac{1}{5}$. Thorax grey, sometimes tinged with greenish or partially suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft in ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, in ♂ with strong fold from base to beyond middle, filled with whitish hairs, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; grey suffused with dull greenish, with scattered blackish scales and short variable marks; costa with short oblique blackish marks; costal $\frac{2}{3}$ from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ in ♂ more or less wholly suffused with dark fuscous, this area projecting downwards as an obtuse-triangular blotch marked with black crossing fold beneath middle of wing, preceded by a light grey tuft on fold, dorsal area beneath this more or less tinged or suffused with whitish, in ♀ the lower portion and black marks of this area appear as an irregular median interrupted longitudinal band; a black longitudinal median streak from cell to near termen, and some shorter black longitudinal marks above and below this posteriorly; lateral margins of ocellus obscurely indicated with leaden-metallic: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish and obscurely barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; dark grey, basal area subhyaline; cilia grey, with darker basal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, December to February (*Parish*); twenty-seven specimens.

CROCIDOSEMA, Zell.

I had abandoned this genus, which, being originally founded on the single species *plebeiana*, seemed to be unnecessarily separated from *Eucosma* by a structure which could be regarded as specific. As, however, I now describe five other species undoubtedly allied to it and possessing the same distinguishing peculiarity of structure (the erect tuft at the base of hindwings in ♂), it becomes worth while to restore the generic validity of the group, which is evidently characteristic of South America, the wide distribution of *plebeiana* being doubtless due to artificial introduction. The interesting features of the genus would be concealed if merged in the extensive and cosmopolitan *Eucosma*.

Crociosema roraria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey. Abdomen in ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, basal half ochreous-whitish speckled with black, in ♀ light grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, in ♂ with edge shortly folded over at base and large erect tuft of scales beneath it, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate in middle, somewhat oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, in ♂ sprinkled with fuscous and on costal half and towards termen rather suffused with fuscous, in ♀ with dorsal half suffused with dark fuscous from near base onwards, posteriorly extending to near costa; costa strigulated with dark fuscous, and on posterior half with pairs of indistinct whitish strigulae, two distinct white strigulae before apex followed by a small dark brown apical spot; in ♀ a quadrate whitish blotch on dorsum beyond middle more or less apparent; ocellus narrow, speckled with whitish, margined laterally by leaden-metallic streaks reaching more than half across wing and above by some more or less developed irregular blackish markings, its apex connected with that of dorsal postmedian blotch by an oblique grey-whitish streak cutting off between them a triangular dark fuscous dorsal blotch, in ♂ less clearly indicated: cilia grey irrorated with whitish and blackish, towards tornus whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish, in ♂ towards dorsum speckled with black, lower margin of cell black, tuft rather short but extending nearly to vein 2, ochreous-whitish, at base black, in ♀ suffused with grey towards termen; cilia whitish, with light grey subbasal line.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); six specimens (1 ♂, 5 ♀).

Crociosema cosmoptila, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax grey mixed with blackish. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen mostly black (partly defaced), towards apex pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, with narrow fold from base to near middle and rough scales beneath it basally, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate in middle, somewhat oblique; grey, mixed with whitish and suffused with dull greenish, on costal $\frac{2}{5}$ dark violet-grey; costa blackish, on posterior half with five pairs of whitish strigulae; basal patch suffused with blackish, undefined, cut by an irregular suffused white median streak from base, running into a large trapezoidal median dorsal whitish blotch whose upper portion projects posteriorly so as almost to reach ocellus; ocellus margined laterally by silvery-metallic streaks and limited above by a curved irregular outwardly oblique black streak, internally speckled with white and containing two black dots: cilia grey sprinkled with blackish (imperfect). Hindwings dark grey, paler and thinly scaled in cell, veins dark fuscous; tuft long, grey, posteriorly whitish, projecting downwards over an ochreous-yellow space surrounded with a few scattered black scales; cilia grey.

ARGENTINA, R. Parana, in April; one specimen.

Crociosema impendens, n. sp.

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head whity-brownish, crown in ♂ sometimes suffused with dark grey. Palpi whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, somewhat strigulated with dark fuscous, or in ♂ anteriorly and dorsally suffused with dark grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, faintly sinuate in middle, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous; in ♂ a basal patch of dark fuscous suffusion extended on costal half almost to apex, on dorsal half reaching to $\frac{2}{5}$ and followed by an ochreous-whitish quadrate dorsal blotch; in ♀ whole wing longitudinally streaked with dark fuscous suffusion on veins, most strongly subdorsally, costal and dorsal edges strigulated with dark fuscous; ocellus laterally margined with indistinct silvery-metallic streaks, containing three or four undefined black dots near posterior edge: cilia whitish-ochreous somewhat mixed with dark fuscous above middle and on base of lower part of termen, on costa and a sul tornal spot dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey

strigulated with grey; tuft in ♂ large, dense, ochreous-whitish, basally suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish, with grey basal line.

ECUADOR, Alausi, 9450 feet, in June (*Parish*); three specimens.

Crociosema callida, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head and palpi dark grey, collar paler. Thorax greyish-ochreous, anteriorly and centrally suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate in middle, little oblique; fuscous suffused with purplish-grey; basal patch suffused with dark purplish-fuscous, extending on costa to middle and on dorsum to $\frac{2}{3}$, followed by a quadrate whitish dorsal blotch; posterior half of costa with five pairs of oblique whitish strigulae, last more distinct and followed by a small dark fuscous apical spot; ocellus filled with white irroration, margined laterally with silvery-metallic streaks, and limited above by an outwardly oblique curved blackish-fuscous streak: cilia dark grey with rows of whitish points. Hindwings pale grey, veins and termen suffused with darker grey; tuft somewhat shorter and more extended towards dorsum than in *plebeiana*, grey-whitish, towards base suffused with blackish; cilia grey, with dark grey basal line.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

Crociosema ptiladelpha, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head grey, face and palpi whitish. Thorax dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, without fold but with a tuft of scales near base, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; grey, sometimes tinged with whitish-ochreous in disc posteriorly; basal patch dark fuscous, extending on costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ and on dorsum to middle, edge obtusely angulated in middle, costal tuft grey or grey-whitish; a subquadrate whitish blotch on dorsum beyond this, posteriorly suffused; four or five indistinct pairs of whitish strigulae on costa posteriorly, with obscure oblique leaden strigae running from them, a more distinct pair of white strigulae before apex; ocellus whitish, margined laterally with silvery-metallic streaks, enclosing three or four linear black dots, and preceded by some ochreous tinge, with a black subdorsal dash: cilia whitish, speckled with blackish except on tornus. Hindwings grey-whitish, veins and terminal area suffused with grey, anteriorly semihyaline; tuft large, extending to basal portion of dorsum, ochreous-grey-whitish, with a spot of grey suffusion anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with faint grey subbasal line.

♀. 14–15 mm. Differs from ♂ as follows: head mostly ochreous; palpi whitish, second joint suffused with grey towards apex; thorax pale ochreous, partially mixed with grey; forewings greyish-ochreous, paler or whitish-tinged anteriorly, sometimes strigulated with fuscous; lower half of basal patch more or less mixed with dark fuscous, remainder obsolete; dorsal whitish blotch obsolete; other markings as in ♂: cilia suffused with pale ochreous.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, and Lima, 500 feet, in July and August (*Parish*); forty-five specimens. The ♂ is easily distinguished from *plebeiana* by the costal tuft, dark thorax and basal patch; but the ♀, which differs much in appearance from the ♂, would sometimes be very similar to obscurely marked forms of that species. I have not, however, yet received *plebeiana* from South America.

Eucosma procellosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey, more or less irrorated or suffused with ochreous-grey-whitish, palpi moderate, sub-ascending, shortly rough-scaled. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; dark fuscous irrorated with whitish; costa on posterior half with five pairs of strigulae of whitish irroration, first and third pairs emitting very oblique blue-leadene strigae, second of these running to termen beneath apex, others with short blue-leadene marks; a very undefined oblique patch of whitish suffusion or strigulation from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, sometimes little indicated; ocellus margined laterally by erect thick leadene-metallic streaks, and enclosing three black dots: cilia fuscous, with dark fuscous basal line edged by whitish suffusion. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; whitish-grey, veins and a suffused terminal band fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with darker basal shade.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, and Lima, 500 feet, in July and August (*Parish*); forty-two specimens.

Eucosma evidens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, forehead and collar sometimes spotted with fuscous. Palpi porrected, second joint broadly rough-scaled, whitish-ochreous, more or less wholly suffused with fuscous except on a median blotch on upper portion, terminal joint fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior extremity whitish-

ochreous, patagia more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, in ♂ without fold, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, little oblique; brown, more or less strigulated with dark fuscous; dorsal area more or less suffused with dark fuscous, with some indistinct whitish transverse strigulation towards base, and a postmedian subquadrate blotch formed of four subconfluent whitish strigae not reaching half across wing; costa dark fuscous obscurely strigulated with whitish suffusion, posteriorly with more distinct paired white strigulae, whence arise violet-leaden oblique strigae, two beyond middle running respectively to anterior margin of ocellus and termen above middle; ocellus margined laterally by thick leaden-metallic streaks reaching more than half across wing and closed above by a curved black streak, internally blackish closely speckled with white: cilia on upper part of termen blackish speckled with whitish, on lower part ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); DUTCH GUIANA, Paramaribo; CUBA, Holguin; twenty-two specimens.

***Eucosma operta*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with fuscous median spot and apical band. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, with moderate fold from base to beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, nearly vertical; brownish-grey; basal $\frac{2}{5}$ obscurely strigulated with dark fuscous; a dark brown triangular blotch extending over posterior half of costa, its apex reaching to lower angle of cell, marked with an irregular blackish longitudinal streak across its middle, a blackish longitudinal mark on its margin above ocellus, and on costa with four pairs of indistinct whitish strigulae whence rise faint oblique violet-leaden strigae; ocellus margined laterally by thick silvery-metallic streaks, anterior triangularly dilated upwards to adjoin costal blotch, internally crossed by five fine blackish dashes separated with whitish: cilia rather dark fuscous finely sprinkled with whitish, towards tornus greyish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark fuscous, near base thinly scaled; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); one specimen.

Eucosma religiosa, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head white, sides of crown crimson-fuscous. Palpi subascending, white, second joint fuscous except rough anterior scales. Thorax white, patagia with a crimson-fuscous bar. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex very obtuse, termen somewhat prominent, slightly rounded; fuscous suffused with dull crimson, mixed with blackish in disc; a broad ochreous-whitish dorsal band occupying nearly half of wing, upper edge very irregular; costal edge blackish with pairs of whitish strigulae, a violet-leadened striga from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to termen below apex; ocellus limited beneath and posteriorly by short silvery-metallic streaks not united, containing three short black marks partially surrounded by whitish: cilia whitish, on upper part of termen with reddish-fuscous subbasal line, on tornus spotted with reddish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January (*Parish*); one specimen.

Eucosma atricapilla, n. sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, palpi, collar, and shoulders dark fuscous, thorax otherwise ochreous-whitish, palpi ascending, shortly scaled. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa towards base rather strongly arched, then nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, nearly vertical; pale pinkish-ochreous, somewhat suffused with whitish anteriorly, and strigulated with violet-grey; a large rounded-triangular dark fuscous blotch on dorsum slightly before middle, reaching more than half across wing; an oblique ferruginous spot on middle of costa, whence a line of very fine transverse black and white striolation runs to near termen beneath apex, thence downwards to middle of termen, closely followed on subcostal portion by a very fine violet line; costa beyond this with three small deep ferruginous marks separated by white strigulae, and then a wedge-shaped deep ferruginous spot occupying apical portion and cut transversely in middle by a dark leadened mark: cilia pale ochreous, with interrupted violet-grey basal line, round apex dark brown with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, tinged with whitish towards tips.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

Eucosma digna, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fulvous, palpi ascending, shortly scaled. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, almost vertical; fulvous, irregularly reticulated with rather dark violet-fuscous, costal area on posterior half suffused with deep ferruginous; costa strigulated with blackish, and on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$ with whitish; an irregular blackish line, angulated in middle and suffused with deep ferruginous, from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{5}$ of dorsum; a slender oblique blackish streak from middle of costa reaching nearly half across wing, somewhat angulated near its extremity, with a fine acute projection from angle posteriorly, followed by two small black marks; a short oblique blue-leadен striga running to termen below apex, finely edged with ochreous-whitish beneath; ocellus limited beneath by a leaden dash and posteriorly by a leaden-metallic streak edged externally with ochreous-white, and enclosing three strong black dots: cilia fulvous, on termen with a leaden line, on tornus spotted with dark grey at base. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate or short-stalked; dark fuscous; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); two specimens.

Eucosma ortygia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous variably spotted or suffused with reddish-fuscous, palpi ascending, shortly rough-scaled. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, nearly vertical; whitish-ochreous strigulated with reddish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, towards costa and posteriorly or sometimes wholly suffused with ochreous-brown; costa strigulated with blackish and posteriorly with whitish; short violet-leadен marks from posterior pairs of whitish strigulae, and a striga from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to termen beneath apex; ocellus limited beneath by a dark fuscous dash and posteriorly by a thick leaden-metallic streak edged externally with ochreous-whitish, containing three strong black dots or short dashes: cilia whitish-ochreous with reddish-brown line, broken up on tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous; cilia grey, tinged with whitish towards tips, with darker subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from December to March (*Parish*); eleven specimens. The allied species *transferrana*, Walk. (= *descriptana*, Walk. = *vincentana*,

Wals.), *metaspilana*, Walk., and *leucomesana*, Walk., were all received from Bartica in good series.

***Eucosma prudens*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head in ♂ ochreous-whitish somewhat spotted with dark fuscous, in ♀ ochreous spotted or almost wholly suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi subascending, shortly rough-scaled, whitish, second joint suffused with reddish-fuscous except towards apex, base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish more or less mixed or suffused with fuscous, anterior fourth dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft in ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen somewhat sinuate, vertical; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish, in ♂ irregularly mixed and suffusedly striated with whitish, dorsal half in ♀ suffusedly striated with violet-leaden-grey; costa marked with pairs of whitish strigulae, and small blackish spots between these; edge of basal patch indicated by an irregular dark fuscous streak, angulated in middle, across fold with a blackish mark edged posteriorly with white; central fascia very irregular, oblique, dark fuscous, suffused, only distinct on costa; four blue-leaden oblique marks from pairs of costal whitish strigulae posteriorly, second running as a striga to termen beneath apex, edged beneath with white posteriorly, others short; termen narrowly fulvous-brown, with a fine oblique white strigula before apex; ocellus limited beneath by a whitish line and posteriorly by a leaden-metallic streak edged externally with white, and enclosing two black dots: cilia whitish, greyish towards tips on termen, with a leaden subbasal line broken on tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); three specimens.

***Polychrosis arenacea*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 11–13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish or whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous; costa with whitish strigulae, more or less sprinkled with blackish between them; dorsal edge with very small blackish strigulae; a more or less developed blotch of darker suffusion about fold indicating angle of basal patch; an oblique rather narrow deeper ochreous or brownish fascia from middle of costa reaching half across wing, and some undefined suffusion towards

dorsum beyond middle, seldom forming a distinct transverse blotch; sometimes a patch of blackish irroration on costa beyond this, or an oblique streak of blackish irroration from above middle of disc to dorsum before tornus, or more undefined blackish irroration towards dorsum generally and across wing beyond middle, all very variable and sometimes wholly absent; a deeper ochreous or brownish transverse spot on tornus, and a wedge-shaped upwards-oblique streak from middle of termen, both often very faint; a slender streak of fine blackish transverse striation along termen: cilia whitish or whitish-ochreous, with ochreous subbasal shade. Hindwings grey-whitish, thinly-scaled, veins and termen suffused with grey; cilia whitish, with faint grey subbasal line.

ECUADOR, Duran, low swampy country, in June (*Parish*); twenty-three specimens. Varies remarkably, but easy of recognition.

Polychrosis oxymochla, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark grey. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; dark fuscous finely speckled with whitish, variable in development; costa strigulated with blackish-fuscous, with some small spots; basal patch dark grey, edge blackish-fuscous, angulated in middle, often interrupted above angle, sometimes followed by a fascia of grey-whitish suffusion; an oblique rather narrow blackish-fuscous fascia from before middle of costa, reaching more than half across wing, extremity pointed; a quadrate blackish-fuscous blotch on dorsum before middle; a moderate blackish-fuscous fascia from below middle of termen obliquely upwards towards $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa but not reaching it: cilia rather dark fuscous speckled with whitish, with blackish-fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base, veins and termen darker-suffused; cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); twenty-eight specimens. Varies considerably in distinctness of markings; nearly allied to the preceding, notwithstanding difference of colouring.

Bactra seria, n. sp.

♂. 18-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, palpi 3. Antennal ciliations $\frac{3}{4}$. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow anteriorly, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-

pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous tinged with brownish, tending to be marked with fine fuscous lines on veins, and fine brownish lines between veins; costa obliquely strigulated with brownish and fuscous; dorsal edge with a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots or marks; some dark fuscous irroration towards lower margin of cell, tending to form dark fuscous lines on veins, with a more or less developed irregular dark fuscous spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, and one or two cloudy dark fuscous marks on end of cell; a more or less developed triangular spot of fuscous suffusion on termen beneath apex: cilia whitish-ochreous suffused with grey, with obscure dark grey bars. Hindwings whitish-grey or light grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

PERU, Aqualani; three specimens.

Argyroploce faceta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous-whitish suffusedly spotted or marbled with red-brown. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, somewhat bent beyond middle, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous-whitish to light ochreous-brownish, irregularly strigulated with brown-reddish and leaden-grey; basal patch and central fascia coarsely strigulated with black but very indefinite, on costa suffused with dark red-brown, edge of basal patch irregular, somewhat curved, central fascia broadening downwards, rather oblique; beyond central fascia a very irregular blue-leaden stria; posterior half of costa black with white strigulae, whence rise short blue-leaden marks, and a sinuate blue-leaden striga from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa running to termen beneath apex, subcostal area round these deep fulvous or ferruginous; beneath this a curved dark red-brown fasciate patch crossed by black lines on veins extending to near termen below middle, its lower extremity followed by a blue-leaden terminal mark; a very fine black terminal line: cilia pale red-brownish, deeper towards base, spotted with leaden-grey. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; blackish-grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from January to April (*Parish*); five specimens.

Argyroploce cataphracta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, head tinged with crimson. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae in ♂

clothed with long dense whitish hairs above. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, slightly oblique; dark crimson-fuscous; basal patch, lower half of central fascia, and an irregular patch above tornus marbled with dark blue-lead; a whitish-ochreous elongate-triangular patch extending over posterior half of costa, more ochreous towards costa, anterior side longest, marked with an iridescent-violet-silvery streak dilated downwards, costal edge deep ferruginous with five pairs of oblique white strigulae, a blue-lead striga running from fourth pair obliquely across apex, apex suffused with deep ferruginous round this; a very fine black terminal line, partly edged with silvery anteriorly: cilia leaden-grey, basal half deep ferruginous except towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey basal shade; dorsal edge in ♂ thickened and rather contorted, with long cilia.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); seventeen specimens.

Argyroploce cymotoma, n. sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head whity-brownish, sides marked with dark red-brown. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused on lower part with grey, on upper part with red-brown marked with black. Thorax whitish mixed with grey and irregularly spotted with dark red-brown, sometimes much suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; red-brownish; basal patch mixed and strigulated with white, spotted with black on its lower portion, suffused with fuscous on dorsum, marked posteriorly on costa with a dark red-brown blotch; beyond this a somewhat angulated fascia of white striation, on costa forming a more conspicuous white blotch, followed on costa by a dark red-brown blotch, narrow on costa and produced posteriorly into a long acute prominence beneath costa, and on dorsum by a triangular brown blotch edged with white; costa posteriorly dark red-brown with pairs of whitish strigulae, with more or less orange suffusion beneath these, and a sinuate blue-lead striga running from edge of costal blotch to termen beneath apex, edged beneath with whitish posteriorly; ocellus narrow, whitish-speckled, containing three black marks and enclosed laterally by broad erect spots of pale purplish iridescence: cilia red-brownish, on termen darker towards base. Hindwings with

3 and 4 connate, 5 very closely approximated; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); five specimens. Allied to *albimacula*, Wals.

Argyroproce nomaea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark leaden-grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; dark leaden-grey; markings blackish-fuscous; small spots along costa, separated by groups of two or three very fine indistinct whitish strigulae; some scattered marks and strigulae on basal area; an irregular streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, sharply angulated in disc; central fascia narrow, oblique, nearly straight or slightly curved, in one specimen thicker on lower half; ocellus containing three black dots, and closed above by a rounded-triangular blotch: cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); six specimens.

Argyroproce cycladica, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey, patagia terminating in expansible tufts of broad scales. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; grey, mostly suffused with glossy blue-leadен between the markings; markings blackish-fuscous, finely edged with white laterally and above; some small marks and spots along costa; an irregular subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a large rounded blotch extending on dorsum from near base to middle, and reaching more than half across wing; a smaller rounded praeternal blotch, not reaching half across wing; an irregular rather thick bisinuate streak from above middle of disc to near termen above middle: cilia grey, on termen with blackish basal line. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with dark fuscous subbasal line; dorsum with a short much thickened lobe clothed with scales.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); one specimen.

Argyroploce platyzona, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; rosy-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous on veins posteriorly; costa with small blackish marks edged with whitish; basal patch blackish-fuscous, edge nearly straight, space between this and central fascia suffused with ochreous-whitish, of even width; central fascia blackish-fuscous, moderate on costa, becoming very broad downwards, anterior edge straight, posterior evenly curved, finely edged with whitish; a fine black whitish-edged streak along upper part of termen, with a strong oblong projection inwards beneath apex; a few leaden-grey strigulae in region of ocellus: cilia dark grey with blackish basal line, with light rosy-ochreous ternal patch. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey; cilia grey, with darker basal line.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; one specimen.

Argyroploce impolita, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark brownish, tinged with reddish, especially on patagia. Abdomen grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, little oblique; rather dark brownish marbled with bluish-leadon on basal half; basal patch edged with a suffused dark fuscous streak, obtusely angulated on fold; two pairs of whitish strigulae on costa between this and central fascia, and a blotch of whitish suffusion beneath these; central fascia broad throughout, dark fuscous, oblique, followed on upper portion by orange-ochreous suffusion more extended posteriorly beneath costa, and on ternal area by a patch of whitish suffusion; costa posteriorly dark fuscous, with pairs of indistinct whitish strigulae; apical area ochreous-brownish: cilia fuscous, on tornus mixed with whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey; cilia grey, towards tips whitish-tinged.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

GELECHIADAE.

ANOMOXENA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{3}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi

long, recurved, second joint thickened with whorls of scales roughly projecting beneath or with whorls forming separate acute projecting teeth of scales, terminal joint as long as second or somewhat shorter, slightly thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi minute, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough projecting hairs above and beneath. Forewings with 1b fureate, 2 from angle, 2-5 parallel, transverse vein very oblique outwards from 2 to 5, faint between 5 and 6, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 separate, approximated to 6 at base, 11 from near middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{2}$, narrow-trapezoidal, apex acute, more or less strongly produced, termen emarginate beneath apex, cilia 4; 2 remote, 3 and 4 nearly parallel, 4 from angle, 4 and 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type *spinigera*. A remarkable genus, differing from the whole of the family in having vein 8 of the forewings separate instead of stalked with 7; the structure is unquestionable, since all the veins are present, and is alike in both species. Nor can there be any question that the genus belongs to this family, and to the most advanced type of it, since the highly characteristic hindwings (similar to those of *Aristotelia*) are found in no other. The genus must be supposed to have arisen from *Aristotelia* or a form of similar structure, and the peculiarity of neuration can be explained by the reduction and eventual absorption of the stalk of 7 and 8 and apparently in this way only. I regard it therefore as a proved instance of a structural change which is certainly rare, and would usually be difficult of demonstration.

Anomoxena spinigera, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown with a few dark fuscous specks. Palpi white, second joint with eight rather long fine whorl-teeth edged with black above, terminal joint with black rings near base and above middle. Antennae white ringed with black, towards apex with several narrow grey black-dotted bands separated by single white rings. Thorax ochreous-whitish, dorsally finely striated transversely with blackish. Abdomen blackish-grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; pale ochreous irregularly irrorated with blackish; an inwardly oblique slender fascia of blackish suffusion from costa at $\frac{3}{2}$, not or scarcely reaching dorsum; costal area from this to apex fulvous, without dark irroration, with four oblique fine wedge-shaped pale ochreous streaks posteriorly edged with black: cilia grey, round apex whitish with three curved

dark grey lines and a straight rather oblique black bar at base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); three specimens.

Anomoxena tetraxoa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous with a few dark fuscous specks. Palpi white, second joint with four confused whorls towards apex roughly projecting beneath, irrorated with dark fuscous on these, terminal joint with basal and median rings of dark fuscous irroration. Antennae white ringed with dark grey, towards apex with bands of two dark rings separated by single white rings. Abdomen grey. Forewings narrow-lanceolate; light ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous; a slender irregular inwardly oblique fascia of blackish suffusion from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa, and undefined blotches at tornus and apex; costal area posteriorly narrowly orange, with four short slender oblique pale greyish-ochreous streaks edged posteriorly with blackish: cilia light grey, round apex speckled with black, with a rather oblique straight black basal line across apex. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); four specimens.

Aristotelia aulonota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-9 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, patagia dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 out of 6; dark fuscous, slightly pale-freckled except on edge of dorsal streak; a rather broad whitish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to beyond tornus, posteriorly pointed, upper edge with two or three slight irregular prominences; a small whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous, blackish-sprinkled, towards tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey, in ♂ with expansible pencil of long ochreous-whitish hairs from costa near base; cilia grey-whitish.

ECUADOR, Duran, low country, in June (*Parish*); three specimens.

Aristotelia plumata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax glossy grey or dark grey. Palpi dark fuscous, very finely lined with white irroration, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate,

narrow, costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey, sprinkled with blackish and tinged here and there with whitish; plical and second discal stigmata moderate, ochreous, edged with black marks above and beneath, first discal small, black, obliquely beyond plical; thick cloudy ferruginous-blackish oblique fasciate bars from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching about half across wing, second terminated by plical stigma, third shorter but with a more oblique projection reaching to apex of fourth, both these terminated by second discal stigma, fourth being little oblique; a cloudy darker spot on tornus; an irregular blackish praeapical blotch: cilia light greyish, with two blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey; in ♂ with two or three expansible enormously enlarged shuttle-shaped pearly scales ($\frac{1}{3}$ length of wing) from towards base lying along costa above, and a very large elongate chitinous process projecting obliquely from costa near base, beneath black and concave to receive a fine pencil of long hairs, partially covered beneath by a fringe of much enlarged flat pearly prismatic scales, the remainder covered by a fringe of very long scales projecting downwards from beneath costa of forewings on basal $\frac{2}{3}$.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (*Parish*); eight specimens. The curious and exceptionally complex apparatus for protecting the scent-producing hairpencil of the hindwings suggests that the perfume is in this species unusually volatile and precious.

Aristotelia erycina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous more or less suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale greyish, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, irregularly tinged and spotted with light rose-pink; a very oblique suffused blackish streak across fold about $\frac{1}{5}$, and an oblique blackish streak from costa to plical stigma, space between these and towards dorsum anteriorly sometimes suffused with pale ochreous; stigmata black, rather elongate, plical obliquely before first discal; two or three small pale marks on costa towards apex; a more or less developed longitudinal blackish streak from second discal stigma: cilia pale greyish, with blackish subbasal line round apex interrupted with pale rosy-tinged spots on tornus, and dark

grey postmedian shade. Hindwings grey, in ♂ with a streak of very fine blackish-grey striation along submedian groove; cilia light grey. Forewings in ♂ beneath with costal edge slightly reflexed and roughened from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with a more or less developed patch of pale ochreous towards this anteriorly, rest of wing suffused with rather dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ beneath greyish-ochreous, suffused with rather dark fuscous towards costa posteriorly, and with a streak of very fine blackish striation along submedian groove as above.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*): twenty-five specimens.

Aristotelia cytheraea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, more or less tinged with rosy-crimson, especially posteriorly; stigmata strong, blackish, somewhat elongate, more or less accompanied with spots of yellow-ochreous suffusion beneath and second discal also above, plical obliquely before first discal, an oblique suffused dark fuscous streak from costa to plical; two small pale spots on costa at $\frac{5}{8}$; cilia pale ochreous, with blackish subbasal line interrupted on tornus with pale sometimes rosy-tinged spots and grey postmedian shade, towards tornus greyish-tinged. Hindwings grey; in ♂ with expansible fringe of long grey-whitish hairs from costa near base; cilia light grey. Forewings in ♂ with costal edge on anterior half ochreous-whitish and folded over beneath.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, in May (*Parish*); thirty specimens.

Aristotelia cynthia, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with base and two bands irrorated with dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; white irrorated with dark fuscous, dorsal half suffused with grey and partially mixed with ochreous; broad

blackish-fuscous oblique bars from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, second margined beneath by a brownish-ochreous mark; a subtriangular dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, terminated beneath by a brownish-ochreous mark; a suffused dark fuscous apical blotch, sometimes connected with preceding in disc but separated from it on costa by a whitish spot: cilia whitish, sometimes with faint rosy or ochreous tinge at base, with two wide sometimes confluent grey shades, on costa wholly dark grey. Hindwings dark slaty-grey, pale in cell; cilia in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ light greyish; in ♂ on basal half of costa with extremely long expansible cilia. Forewings and hindwings beneath in both sexes blackish-tinged, forewings in ♂ clothed with ochreous hairs in disc.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); sixteen specimens.

Aristotelia saturnina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi whitish or sometimes suffused with grey, second with two dark fuscous bands, terminal joint considerably longer than second, suffusedly lined with dark fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; rather dark fuscous, sometimes whitish-speckled, dorsal area more or less suffused or marked with ochreous; obscure darker oblique bars from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, marked with black on fold, more or less edged with whitish towards one another; discal stigmata blackish with a suffused brownish-ochreous streak beneath them; a suffused pale brownish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey or grey-whitish, with two darker grey lines, towards base sprinkled with blackish or dark fuscous in indistinct bars. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey; in ♂ with basal portion of costa clothed with much longer expansible pale greyish cilia.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); ten specimens.

Aristotelia perfossa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with base, two bands, and tip dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; whitish irrorated with dark grey; oblique bars of blackish suffusion from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, just crossing fold, plical stigma forming an elongate black mark on end of second; discal stigmata black, first obliquely beyond plical, second indistinctly edged with ochreous beneath; a suffused white spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; sometimes some indistinct ochreous marking near tornus: cilia whitish, round apex with

two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish. Hindwings in ♂ beneath with expansible brush of long light ochreous hairs beneath basal portion of costa, and similar hairs clothing dorsum and termen from base to beyond middle of wing.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, and Lima, in July and August (*Parish*); thirty-five specimens.

***Aristotelia paphia*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head rosy-whitish, more or less or sometimes wholly suffused with grey. Palpi white, with two bands of second joint, and two bands and anterior edge of terminal joint blackish. Thorax grey, sometimes rosy-tinged, shoulders darker. Abdomen grey, apex yellowish or rosy. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; rather dark grey, dorsal area more or less mixed suffusedly with light crimson-pink and sometimes with light ochreous; blackish oblique bars from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, just crossing fold, first posteriorly and second on both sides more or less distinctly edged with whitish tinged with crimson-pink; a rosy-white mark on middle of costa; discal stigmata black, first sometimes connected with apex of preceding bar, second larger, edged beneath by a light yellow-ochreous spot; a pale rose-pink spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, white on costal edge; cilia whitish-grey, with three dark grey lines, tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); sixteen specimens.

***Aristotelia aphiltr*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 10–12 mm. Head fuscous more or less mixed with whitish. Palpi very long and slender, whitish, second and terminal joints each with base and two bands dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; grey sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish, dorsal area suffused with brownish-ochreous; oblique dark fuscous bars from costa at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, space between these sometimes more mixed with white; a dark fuscous trapezoidal blotch narrowed downwards on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, edged beneath by a brownish-ochreous spot, beyond this a white spot on costa, produced along margin of blotch, followed by a dark fuscous apical blotch: cilia whitish with two grey shades, on base spotted with dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); three

specimens. Two other examples (σ^7 ♀) from La Crumbre, 6000 feet, Colombia, I consider also identical; the σ^7 has the white markings towards apex tinged with rosy. Another σ^7 specimen from Alausi, 9450 feet, Ecuador, may probably be the same species, but is in poor condition.

Aristotelia radicata, n. sp.

σ^7 ♀ . 9-10 mm. Head pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with three, terminal joint with four dark fuscous rings, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax pale ochreous irrorated with dark grey, shoulders with a dark fuscous spot. Abdomen grey, apex pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 closely approximated to 7; grey irrorated with dark fuscous and sometimes with whitish; a suffused yellow-ochreous gradually attenuated streak along dorsum to near apex; oblique dark fuscous bars from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$, terminated by blackish marks on fold; a small cloudy whitish mark on middle of costa; discal stigmata blackish, second elongate, edged beneath by an elongate yellow-ochreous spot; a whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, formed of two subconfluent inwardly oblique strigulae, continued by an oblique white line to posterior extremity of preceding ochreous spot; some white marginal dots or scales round apex: cilia whitish-grey, round apex white with two dark grey lines, base sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

COLOMBIA, Caldas, 4400 feet, in May (*Parish*); eight specimens.

Aristotelia oribatis, n. sp.

♀ . 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint with base and two bands brownish-ochreous, terminal joint with base and three bands dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; blackish-fuscous; a suffused brownish-ochreous streak along dorsum from base to apex, occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, partially confluent with a brownish-ochreous longitudinal streak above it from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, which is partially edged with white above; an oblique white bar from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ almost reaching dorsal streak, and a similar inwardly oblique white bar from costa at $\frac{4}{5}$; a white apical dot: cilia pale greyish, round apex with four dark grey lines, at base sprinkled with blackish, above tornus with an indistinct whitish bar. Hindwings light violet-grey; cilia pale grey.

PERU, Oroya, 12,200 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

Aristotelia vicana, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10-11 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with base and two bands dark fuscous. Thorax grey more or less sprinkled with whitish, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 closely approximated basally to 7; light grey irrorated with dark fuscous; oblique dark fuscous bars from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ terminated by black marks on fold, space between these suffused with white; a fascia of irregular white suffusion crossing wing in middle; discal stigmata black, second forming an elongate mark, edged beneath by an elongate yellow-ochreous spot; an inwardly oblique triangular white spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a mark on tornus sometimes connected with it; some undefined ochreous marking before tornus and along termen; two or three white marginal dots round apex: cilia pale grey, round apex white with a blackish antemedian line, on termen with basal groups of blackish irroration, on costa dark fuscous, white on costal spot. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); seventeen specimens.

Aristotelia ephoria, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head white, slightly sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax whitish irrorated with grey. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; grey sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; a very oblique blackish mark on fold near base; an oblique dark fuscous bar from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, terminated by a blackish mark on fold edged beneath with ochreous; discal stigmata blackish, edged beneath with ochreous, first beyond plical; some blackish scales above tornus and at apex: cilia light grey, round apex sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale grey.

PERU, Matucana. 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen. Distinguished from all the preceding by the short terminal joint and different marking of palpi.

Aristotelia cosmographa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with three and terminal joint with four dark fuscous bands, terminal joint much longer than second. Abdomen

grey, apex grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; brownish-ochreous or deep yellow-ochreous, costal edge suffused with dark fuscous; an oblique interrupted silvery-white streak near base; three white streaks from costa terminated by silvery-metallic subdorsal spots, first from $\frac{1}{4}$, oblique, edged anteriorly with blackish suffusion, second from middle, direct, third from $\frac{3}{8}$, inwardly oblique, second and third connected by a suffused blackish streak in disc, a spot of silvery-white suffusion beneath costa between first and second connected with costa by a white strigula; a white dot on apex, and sometimes two or three on termen: cilia pale greyish, with indistinct blackish median shade and several slender whitish bars. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia pale grey.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); three specimens.

HAPALOSARIS, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint above in ♂ clothed with long fine expansible hairs, in ♀ with triangularly expanded hair-scales towards apex, beneath smooth-scaled, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 1b furcate, 2 from very near angle, 3 absent, 4 from angle, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, termen obliquely bisinuate beneath apex, cilia 3; 2 remote, 3 and 4 almost connate from angle, 5 approximated, 6 obsolete.

Allied to *Composaris*, which it closely resembles superficially. Vein 6 of hindwings appears to be truly obsolete (represented by a weak fold parallel to 7), and not coincident with 7.

Hapalosaris petulans, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish with a few fuscous specks. Palpi whitish, second joint with three rings of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint with two black rings. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, irregularly irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous, more thinly towards dorsum anteriorly; an oblique blackish bar from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold; blackish spots on costa before middle and at $\frac{2}{3}$; a black

subcostal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata black, sometimes ringed with white, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot between second discal and dorsum; a small blackish spot on dorsum before tornus; three blackish dots on costa towards apex, apical area darker-suffused: cilia pale grey, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey, in ♂ thinly scaled and whitish-tinged anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, in ♂ whitish-ochreous on lower part of termen and dorsum; in ♂ a long fine pale ochreous-yellowish hairpencil from base of wing lying along abdomen.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); twenty-six specimens.

***Recurvaria xanthotricha*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of crown with some dark fuscous specks. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal half irrorated with dark fuscous and a blackish subapical ring, terminal joint with two black rings. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; whitish, irregularly irrorated with grey and dark fuscous; markings suffused, blackish, more or less confused with the dark irroration; a spot on base of costa; a curved oblique series of three spots (costal, plical, dorsal) towards base, followed by a more or less developed narrow white fascia; a subcostal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$, spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$; stigmata represented by cloudy dots, plical slightly beyond first discal; a spot on tornus; sometimes an irregular angulated fine whitish transverse line is traceable beyond this: cilia whitish-grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous or black except towards tornus. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish; costa in ♂ rolled on anterior portion, with long expansible yellow-ochreous hairpencil from base.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, and Lima, in July and August (*Parish*); twenty-four specimens.

***Recurvaria thiodes*, n. sp.**

♂. 10 mm. Head pale yellow. Palpi whitish-yellow, second joint with black subapical ring, terminal joint with base and suprmedian band black. Antennae dark grey. Thorax pale yellow, with two minute black marginal dots posteriorly. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale sulphur-yellow, slightly speckled with fulvous; an elongate black

spot along basal sixth of costa; small black semioval spots on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$; plical and second discal stigmata black; two or three small black dots on costa towards apex; four narrow semioval dark grey marks along termen, with a few black scales: cilia grey, on costa pale yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

Recurvaria aequorea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ grey-whitish, in ♀ grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark fuscous, sprinkled with whitish; a cloudy whitish dorsal streak from base to tornus, speckled with dark fuscous, pointed posteriorly, edge irregular: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex and upper part of termen irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings in ♂ pale slaty-grey, in ♀ grey; cilia ochreous-whitish; in ♂ with ochreous-yellowish expansible hairpencil lying along costa from base to beyond middle.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, and Lima, in July and August (*Parish*); four specimens.

Oxylechia, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with short rough tuft beneath and hairs roughly expanded towards apex above, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-trapezoidal, apex somewhat produced, acute, termen obliquely bisinuate beneath apex, cilia 4; 2-4 remote, 4 from angle, 5 approximated to 4 at base, 6 and 7 connate.

Oxylechia confirmata, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint marked with black towards base, terminal joint with black submedian ring and supramedian band. Thorax white, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins and anal tuft white. Forewings elongate, very narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white, tinged with ochreous-yellowish in disc, more strongly and sprinkled with fuscous posteriorly; markings dark fuscous, with some black scales on their edges, and margined

with clear white; a basal patch, edge running from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, straight, oblique; an elongate narrow patch extending along costa from before middle to apex, anteriorly pointed and preceded by a slight blackish strigula, beneath with slight prominences at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing tipped with black scales probably representing discal stigmata; a small white costal mark intersecting this at $\frac{1}{6}$; narrow elongate brownish spots sprinkled with black on dorsum beyond middle and on tornus; a black apical dot ringed with white: cilia whitish, round apex with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

THOLEROSTOLA, n. g.

Head smooth; ocelli absent; tongue apparently obsolete. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint rather thickened and roughened with scales beneath, terminal joint hardly shorter than second, slightly thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1*b* long-furcate, 2 from towards angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{5}$, trapezoidal, apex rather produced, acute, termen obtusely emarginate beneath it, cilia 2; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$ of cell, 3 approximated to 4 at base, 4 and 5 connate or closely approximated from angle, transverse vein mostly obsolete except near lower extremity, 6 obsolete, represented only by a weak fold parallel to 7.

Allied to *Phthorimaea*.

Tholerostola omphalopa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 6-7 mm. Head whitish, crown more or less speckled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, with two bands of second joint, and basal and median bands of terminal joint of blackish irroration. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; whitish irrorated with dark fuscous or blackish; markings formed by denser blackish irroration or suffusion, undefined, viz. a rather oblique bar from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ to fold, a broad rather oblique fascia before middle, a broad fascia at $\frac{2}{3}$ including an ochreous spot in middle, and an apical blotch: cilia pale grey, round apex suffused with whitish and speckled with blackish. Hindwings grey; in ♂

an expansible pencil of long light greyish-ochreous hairs from costa near base; cilia pale grey.

ECUADOR, Duran, low country, in June (*Parish*); nine specimens.

Phthorimaea trichinaspis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9–10 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint shorter than second, with basal and supramedian bands of dark fuscous or blackish irroration. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♂ with broad median dark fuscous band. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 sometimes out of 7 near base; whitish-grey-ochreous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, obscure, plical slightly before first discal: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, round apex irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish; in ♂ beneath with an elongate-oval patch of long black hairscales below cell, covered by a fringe of very long obliquely directed ochreous hairs from lower median vein.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); five specimens.

Phthorimaea lenta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 10–11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint almost as long as second, with basal and supramedian bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; pale grey irrorated with darker, obscurely and irregularly mixed with light ochreous; stigmata blackish, plical beneath first discal: cilia pale grey, somewhat sprinkled with black. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous; in ♂ with long ochreous-grey-whitish expansible hairpencil from base lying along costa.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); eight specimens.

Phthorimaea perfidiosa, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, with basal and supramedian bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish, claspers very long, clothed with ochreous whitish hairs suffused with yellow internally. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely

rounded; 6 separate; grey-whitish sprinkled with grey and dark fuscous, more strongly irrorated along costa; plical stigma rather large, blackish: cilia pale greyish, sprinkled with blackish towards base. Hindwings bluish-grey; a strong ochreous-yellowish expandible hairpencil from base lying along costa to beyond middle; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

COLOMBIA, Caldas, 4400 feet, and La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); two specimens.

Phthorimaea crustaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, sometimes sprinkled with grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with basal and suprmedian bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, sometimes dorsally greyish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; ochreous-whitish, irregularly and variably sprinkled with grey, ochreous, and blackish; small cloudy spots of blackish irroration on costa at base and $\frac{1}{4}$, and a cloudy blackish dot on fold near base; stigmata rather large, black, sometimes ringed with ochreous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; sometimes indications of cloudy dots of blackish irroration on costa posteriorly and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, on basal half with scattered dark grey and blackish points. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, sometimes tinged with grey.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); fourteen specimens.

Phthorimaea densata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax grey, sometimes sprinkled with whitish. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with basal and suprmedian bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Abdomen grey, basal segment sometimes with two small fulvous spots, segments 2 and 3 with fulvous dorsal patches. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; whitish irrorated with dark grey or blackish; several indistinct blackish dots on basal area, an obscure rather oblique darker streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to plical stigma, sometimes edged with whitish anteriorly, preceded and followed beneath costa by ochreous marks; stigmata moderate or large, black, edged below by ochreous spots and sometimes surrounded by irregular ochreous markings, plical rather obliquely before first discal; indistinct cloudy whitish opposite costal and tornal marks at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes united into a slightly angulated

shade : cilia light grey, basal half more or less sprinkled with white and black. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia grey.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); twenty-seven specimens.

Phthorimaea gregalis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 12–13 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, more or less sprinkled with whitish, face sometimes suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with basal and supra-median bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Abdomen dark grey, apex tinged with ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark fuscous, speckled with whitish; sometimes short brownish-ochreous dashes beneath costa at $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; stigmata small, black, sometimes edged with brownish markings, plical rather obliquely before first discal; sometimes some obscure brownish marking in disc posteriorly : cilia light grey, basal half sprinkled with black. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); five specimens.

Phthorimaea urosema, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown irrorated with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with two suffused fuscous bands, terminal joint with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous, mostly suffusedly irrorated with dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish with a strong black mark on each side above. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with dark grey, costa suffused with dark grey irroration; three or four cloudy blackish-grey dots towards base on dorsal half; an oblique transverse patch of ochreous-whitish suffusion from costa towards base followed on costa by a small blackish spot and in disc by an elongate blotch of blackish suffusion; stigmata blackish, surrounded by irregular ochreous-whitish suffusion, plical obliquely before first discal, a blotch of blackish suffusion in middle of disc lying between and beneath discal stigmata; costa towards apex with three small ochreous-whitish spots interrupting the dark grey irroration : cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, towards base spotted with dark grey irroration. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen.

Phthorimaea melanocampta, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffused with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with two blackish bands. Abdomen blackish becoming brown towards base, sides and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings clongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; light greyish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with blackish-grey, costa narrowly suffused with dark grey irroration; several cloudy black dots on basal area; a thick black suffused streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ rather obliquely half across wing, thence abruptly bent and continued through middle of disc to apex, attenuated posteriorly, nearly interrupted by small pale spots representing discal stigmata, and irregularly interrupted near apex: cilia light greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with black towards base. Hindwings pale slaty-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); one specimen.

Phthorimaea aquilina, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-22 mm. Head and thorax varying from pale ochreous to grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint with basal and supramedian rings of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segments tinged with fuscous towards base, two basal segments more or less suffused with yellow-ochreous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; varying from pale ochreous, sprinkled with ferruginous (♀) to light fuscous (♂); a thick black (or in ♀ deep ferruginous) rather oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing, in disc dilated posteriorly, forming base of an undefined cloudy wedge-shaped patch rather darker than ground colour extending along costa to $\frac{3}{4}$; indistinct cloudy spots of darker suffusion in disc at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$; several small obscure cloudy darker spots on costa and termen towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous or dark fuscous. Hindwings pale slaty-grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous or whitish-ochreous.

PERU, Matucana, 7780 feet, and Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (*Parish*); four specimens.

Phthorimaea absoluta, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-grey-ochreous, crown sprinkled with grey. Palpi stout, ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish irroration, second joint with longer rough scales beneath towards apex. Thorax

greyish-ochreous irrorated with whitish and dark grey. Abdomen grey, segmental margins and anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark grey and whitish, here and there mixed with brownish, costa suffusedly irrorated with blackish-grey, veins posteriorly obscurely irrorated with dark grey; several obscure blackish dots on basal area; irregular rather oblique transverse bars of blackish suffusion from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$, reaching half across wing; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; costal irroration towards apex interrupted by three or four small pale spots: cilia light ochreous-greyish, on basal half mixed with ochreous-whitish and sprinkled with fuscous and black. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (*Parish*); one specimen. Much like *urosema*, but readily distinguished by absence of the characteristic black marks on anal tuft.

Phthorimaea loquax, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax grey, sometimes partially tinged with ochreous, face sometimes whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish, second and terminal joints each with basal and supramedian bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Abdomen in ♂ dark grey, in ♀ whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark grey sprinkled with whitish, tinged here and there with ochreous; a black dot beneath costa near base, and two or three other indistinct ones on basal area; a small black costal spot before $\frac{1}{3}$; sometimes ochreous subcostal dashes before and beyond this; stigmata moderate or large, ochreous-brownish, sometimes accompanied by a few blackish scales, plical slightly before first discal; a blackish dot on fold beneath middle of wing; a small cloudy darker spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a cloudy darker dot above tornus; a cloudy spot of dark fuscous suffusion on termen above tornus; an elongate blackish mark in disc near apex: cilia light grey, basal half sprinkled with whitish and dark grey. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia pale ochreous-greyish, in ♂ longer and darker towards basal portion of costa.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); thirteen specimens.

Phthorimaea atrifascis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Palpi grey, sprinkled with whitish, second and terminal joints each with basal and supramedian bands of blackish irroration, terminal

joint nearly as long as second. Thorax grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Posterior tibiae in ♂ with very long whitish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark grey irrorated with white; a blackish dot beneath costa near base; an oblique blackish bar from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to fold; discal stigmata blackish, indistinctly edged with ochreous beneath, plical ochreous, slightly before first discal; indistinct whitish opposite marks on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus: cilia whitish-grey, irrorated with dark grey and black round apex and towards base generally. Hindwings pale slaty-grey; in ♂ a very long dense black expansible hairpencil lying along costa from base to $\frac{3}{8}$; cilia whitish-grey.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); two specimens.

Phthorimaea altisona, n. sp.

♂. 11–12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Palpi dark grey sprinkled with blackish and slightly with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled, dorsal area tinged with ochreous-brown; stigmata cloudy, black, plical obliquely before first discal; in one specimen some ochreous-brown streaking towards costa posteriorly; apical area suffused with blackish: cilia grey, round apex mixed with dark fuscous and somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings bluish-grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Huancayo, 10,650 feet, in July (*Parish*); two specimens.

Phthorimaea exacta, n. sp.

♂♀. 11–12 mm. Head whitish, sprinkled with dark grey. Palpi white sprinkled with grey, second joint blackish except towards apex, terminal joint nearly as long as second, with black basal ring and supramedian band. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft in ♂ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; whitish irrorated with grey and dark fuscous; a small blackish spot beneath costa near base; a suffused dark fuscous bar from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ to above middle; blackish spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and before $\frac{3}{4}$, stigmata cloudy, black, plical beneath first discal, second discal elongate; blotches of darker suffusion on tornus and at apex: cilia pale grey mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); two specimens.

Phthorimaea epitricha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head whitish, more or less sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint as long as second, with subbasal and suprmedian bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish more or less irrorated with dark grey. Abdomen grey, in ♂ with raised lateral subapical tufts of long grey hairs. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous; a blackish spot or short oblique bar from costa near base; a small ochreous spot on fold at $\frac{1}{5}$, sometimes edged above and beneath with small blackish spots; a thick oblique blackish streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to fold; stigmata ochreous, more or less edged above and beneath with small blackish spots, plical obliquely before first discal, an elongate cloudy blackish spot on costa just above second discal, sometimes edged beneath by another ochreous dot; undefined spots of blackish suffusion on tornus and at apex: cilia pale grey sprinkled with black. Hindwings grey, subhyaline in disc anteriorly and towards dorsum; cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); ten specimens.

Phthorimaea involuta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-11 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with subbasal and suprmedian bands of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, patagia sometimes suffused with ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey-whitish or whitish-grey, irrorated with black; a narrow oblique blackish bar from costa near base and broader one at $\frac{1}{3}$, both terminated by small yellow-ochreous spots on fold edged beneath by black marks, second spot representing plical stigma; discal stigmata yellow-ochreous, edged above and below by black spots, first obliquely beyond plical stigma, its margin separated by an ochreous mark from a small blackish spot on costa above it, margin of second usually absorbed in a subquadrate blackish blotch on costa above it, its lower margin sometimes forming a considerable spot; a well-defined blackish apical blotch: cilia grey, irrorated with black except towards tips. Hindwings dark grey, subhyaline in disc anteriorly and towards dorsum; cilia rather dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); six specimens. Nearly allied to *epitricha*, but forewings rather narrower, yellowish markings clearer and larger, black markings also larger and better defined, hindwings darker. abdomen in ♂ without praeapical tufts of hair.

Stegasta zygotoma, n. sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head white, often irrorated with dark grey. Palpi white, second joint with ill-defined basal and subapical bands of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joints with two blackish bands. Thorax dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled, with small ochreous-white posterior spot. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, sometimes suffused with deep ferruginous-bronze, slightly whitish-sprinkled; two connected ochreous-white triangular blotches occupying dorsum from near base to near tornus, sometimes much suffused with grey irroration, especially dorsally, first narrowly reaching costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, second reaching nearly half across wing, its apex connected with an indistinct whitish dot on middle of costa by a faint grey or grey-whitish cloud in which is a more or less strongly expressed blackish dot (first discal stigma); second discal stigma close beyond this, blackish, sometimes edged below with white or yellowish, or obsolete; a slightly inwards-oblique transverse white spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, tending to connect with a leaden-grey spot on tornus; apical area sometimes irrorated with grey-whitish: cilia whitish, with two indistinct lines of blackish irroration. Hindwings grey or light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey or grey-whitish. Forewings in ♂ beneath with an expansible pencil of long whitish hairs from beneath base of costa, covered by fringe of projecting scales.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, and La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May; ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June; PERU, Lima, and Chosica, 2800 feet, in August (*Parish*); forty-four specimens. The Peruvian examples have the white markings always much more suffused with grey, whilst in the others they are nearly clear ochreous-white, but I can find no reliable distinction between them otherwise.

Gelechia lacticoma, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a suffused dark fuscous spot. Palpi whitish, basal third of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second, with blackish subapical band. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-

whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish or yellow-whitish; markings fuscous, towards costa irrorated with blackish; an oblique wedge-shaped spot from base of costa to fold; a v-shaped marking from costa before middle, its apex reaching fold, marked with black plical and first discal stigmata, latter obliquely posterior; an irregular fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, second discal stigma forming a black mark on its anterior margin; some more or less indicated blackish irroration towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled with black. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, in July (*Parish*); three specimens.

Gelechia litigiosa, n. sp.

♂♀. 11–13 mm. Head and thorax pale pinkish-fuscous or whitish-fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi fuscous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, on terminal joint sometimes forming two dark bands. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, variably irrorated (sometimes very slightly) with whitish-fuscous or whitish-ochreous; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical slightly before first discal; a small cloudy pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia grey, somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); thirteen specimens.

Gelechia dryobathra, n. sp.

♂. 13–14 mm. Head fuscous, face paler. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Thorax brown or fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, in one specimen streaked with brownish in disc posteriorly; a brown basal patch occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge irregularly curved or bent; stigmata blackish, approximated, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal; a small pale brownish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with two lines of blackish irroration, at base fuscous, on costa wholly fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); two specimens.

Gelechia eburata, n. sp.

♂♀. 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, base of second joint black, terminal joint as long as second, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ black except extreme tip. Thorax dark ashy-fuscous, with broad ochreous-white dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; dark ashy-fuscous; stigmata black, obscure, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a small cloudy white dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; sometimes one or two white scales on upper part of termen: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

COLOMBIA, La Crumbre, 6600 feet, in May (*Parish*); five specimens.

Gelechia consona, n. sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, base of second joint blackish, terminal joint nearly as long as second, anterior edge blackish on apical half. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; a thick white streak along dorsum from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, irregularly terminated and uniting with a roundish white spot in disc beyond middle of wing; a roundish white spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey mixed with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

PERU, Lima, in August (*Parish*); one specimen. Allied to the North American *unifasciella*.

Gelechia argosema, n. sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, basal third of second joint blackish, terminal joint as long as second, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ blackish except extreme tip. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purplish-fuscous; a subtriangular transverse ochreous-white spot from dorsum before tornus, reaching half across wing, and a smaller spot from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia grey suffused with dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

ECUADOR, Huigra, 4500 feet, in June (*Parish*); five specimens.

Gelechia pentadora, n. sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint with base dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second, with subapical band and sometimes base blackish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with yellow posterior spot. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark purple-fuscous; markings yellow; a slightly oblique oval transverse blotch from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; a spot beneath middle of disc; an irregular inwardly oblique transverse blotch from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, reaching more than half across wing; a spot on tornus; a small spot before apex: cilia dark purple-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

FRENCH GUIANA, R. Maroni; three specimens.

Polyhymno gladiata, n. sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white (partially defaced), shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, prominent, termen sinuate, oblique; costal half dark fuscous, dorsal area silvery-grey-whitish, these separated by a broad median longitudinal shining white streak from base to $\frac{5}{6}$, pointed posteriorly, lower edge suffused; a very fine white line along costa from near base to middle, thence diverted as a slender very oblique streak to just above apex of median streak; an oblique white strigula from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a rather thick angulated leaden-metallic line runs to tornus; beyond this a small white costal strigula, followed by a small white triangular spot; apical and terminal areas round these markings brownish-ochreous: cilia pale grey, above apex with two white wedge-shaped marks separated with dark fuscous, on termen white towards base, with a very short black subbasal mark beneath apex and two black subbasal dots below middle. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

COLOMBIA, Cali, 500 feet, in May (*Parish*); one specimen.

Polyhymno conflicta, n. sp.

♂♀. 10-13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, scales roughly projecting beneath towards apex, terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Thorax fuscous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, anal tuft fuscous-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex produced, acute,

termen sinuate, oblique; dark fuscous, with cloudy white or whitish markings, viz. a subcostal line on basal half, a supramedian line to $\frac{5}{8}$, where it meets an attenuated streak from beneath middle of disc, and a confused and irregular more or less confluent suffusion occupying most of dorsal area up to fold; a very oblique white line from middle of costa to near termen above middle; a white oblique strigula from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, whence a fine acutely angulated leaden-metallic line runs to tornus; two white wedge-shaped marks from costa beyond this; apical area tinged with ochreous: cilia light grey, above apex with two white triangular marks separated with dark fuscous, at apex with a projecting dark fuscous hook, beneath apex white towards base, with a very short black subbasal mark beneath apex and dot below middle. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia pale greyish.

PERU, Chosica, 2800 feet, and Lima, in July and August (*Parish*); twenty-seven specimens.